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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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President Attends Opening of "The American Cowboy"

The President and Mrs. Reagan led a list of distinguished guests and friends of the Library who were present on Thursday, March 24, for the opening of "The American Cowboy" exhibition. Guests at a reception in the Madison Building and a subsequent dinner in the Great Hall included Michael K. Deaver, Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President, and Mrs. Deaver, Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige and Mrs. Baldrige, Attorney General William French Smith and Mrs. Smith, the Honorable Clare Boothe Luce,

Harry J. Gray of United Technologies Corporation (far left) and Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh (far right) watch as the President and Mrs. Reagan try out the Teddy Roosevelt campaign bandannas presented to them during ceremonies opening "The American Cowboy" exhibition.

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The Librarian greets Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell and Mrs. Powell, Supreme Court Justice Byron White and Mrs. White, Senator and Mrs. David L. Boren, Senator and Mrs. Edward Zorinsky, singer Patsy Montana, author Louis L'Amour and Mrs. L'Amour, and sculptor Luis Jimenez, whose work, "Progress II," is in the exhibition. Others present at the reception included Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor and Mr. O'Connor and Senator Strom Thurmond.

United Technologies Corporation, which provided corporate sponsorship for the exhibition, catalog, and opening events, was represented

The Librarian escorts the President and First Lady on a tour of the exhibition.

Two visitors enjoy the cowboy and western music in a replica of a cafe booth created for the exhibition.

Riders in the Sky perform during the reception.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The Librarian and Mrs. Boorstin and Mr. and Mrs. Louis L'Amour

The Librarian and singer Patsy Montana, who performed following the dinner in the Great Hall

Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Mrs. William French Smith, and the Honorable Clare Boothe Luce

Sculptor Luis Jimenez and his "Progress II"

by its chairman and chief executive officer, Harry J. Gray, and Mrs. Gray, senior vice president Raymond D'Argenio and Mrs. D'Argenio, senior vice president Clark MacGregor and Mrs. MacGregor, and executive vice president Edward W. Large and Mrs. Large, among others. Officers of the Library's American Folklife Center, which coordinated the project to mount the exhibition, and of the center's Board of Trustees were also present, as were a number of lenders to the exhibition.

During a brief ceremony following their tour of the exhibition, the President and Mrs. Reagan were

Senator Strom Thurmond and William L. Kinney, Jr., a member of the American Folklife Center Board of Trustees

The Secretary of Commerce and The Librarian following Mr. Baldrige's after dinner remarks.

given a presentation copy of the exhibition catalog and two of the facsimiles of Teddy Roosevelt's campaign bandanna; the original scarf is in the exhibition.

Library Acquires Original Manuscript Map of the Battle of Bunker Hill

The Library's Geography and Map Division has recently acquired by exchange a manuscript map of the Battle of Bunker Hill, fought on June 17, 1775, which is signed by Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, who commanded the reinforcements of the British Army at Bunker Hill and who later replaced Gen. Sir William Howe as the British commander-in-chief in America. The map measures nine and a half by twelve and a half inches. It is drawn in pen and ink with watercolor wash on the verso of two contemporary music book pages that are printed with verses of colonial period drinking songs and sewn together to form one sheet. It is not uncommon to find maps of that period drawn on used paper because of the severe scarcity of good laid paper at the time. Library specialists in cartography, music, American history, and paper conservation have determined that the sketch, song, paper, ink, watercolors, and signature are authentic.

The map details the street pattern in Charlestown, taken from the original survey by Capt. John Montresor, which is not shown on Clinton's first map of the battle. The map also identifies the British naval vessels and indicates their positions in the bombardment of the peninsula. The order of battle for the second attack, Clinton's British reinforcements, the landing of Clinton's fresh troops for the final attack, and the enfilade of the breastwork by British field artillery are also indicated.

The map is dated October 4, 1775, and was apparently prepared by Lt. Richard Williams, 23d. Regiment Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to supplement and update General Clinton's June 1775 battle map and official report "number 62." The June 1775 map shows the order of battle and topography for the first attack. This map was the subject of a feature story about its sale, at an estate auction in London, which appeared in the *Boston Evening Transcript* for Tuesday, October 2, 1923. Although the map was not purchased by an American, a facsimile copy was presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Lieutenant William's October 4 battle map was apparently sold at the auction to descendants of an American defender at the Battle of Bunker Hill, Col. William Prescott, who directed the action at the most prominent position of the field of battle, the redoubt on Breed's Hill. Colonel Prescott's grandson, William Hickling Prescott, was a distinguished 19th-century American historian.

The Geography and Map Division has in its custody a large number of manuscript and printed maps of the Revolutionary War Period, including some dozen maps of the Bunker Hill battle. Among these maps are manuscript maps by Capt. John Montresor, who was commissioned chief British engineer in America, served with Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, and was present at the battle. Many of the maps that were drawn from field sketches and appended to official British Army documents were made under Montresor's personal direction at

April 25, 1983

STAFF NEWS

Not Just a Lender, But a Borrower, Too

Last year the Library of Congress lent more than 42,000 items to other libraries, and most people both inside and outside the Library think of it solely as a provider of loans—often one-of-a-kind items only found here. But there are items not found here, and the Loan Division also last year borrowed almost 1,000 books for use of the Congress, Library staff, and scholars.

By being such a large net lender, the Library has a considerable advantage in the balance of bibliographic trade, allowing Loan Division staff members to obtain such items as the microfilm of 19th-century Russian artillery manuals from the Lenin State Library for a historian and the typescript of a master's thesis on the Pamunkey and Mataponi Indians from George Washington Universisty for a congressional staffer.

Items that are not in the Library's collections (either because they were never acquired or are now missing) can be secured from other libraries for use here. Library staff members are especially urged to remember this aspect of the Loan Division service when confronted with that ultimate not-on-shelf report—missing in inventory. The Loan Division will obtain material for the use of the Congress and Library staff and for resident scholars, those who have study desks or who are doing extensive research in specialized reading rooms. While Library staff members and readers are expected to identify the library from which the item is to be borrowed, Loan Division staff will try to locate those fugitive items that escape the net of a regular bibliographic search.

Interlibrary borrowing must be arranged through the Loan Division. Please note that material borrowed from other libraries may not be removed from Library premises. Persons wanting to request material from other libraries are asked to follow these guidelines:

(1) Members of Congress and their staff may telephone the Loan Division Congressional Desk (287–5445) to request material not in the Library's collections. The requestor's office will be called when the book is available for use in the Congressional Reading Room (LM 202).

(2) Library of Congress staff should request material in person from the Loan Division Reference Section (LJ G139). They will be called when the item arrives and may use it at their desks. The material must be picked up and returned to the Loan Division by the staff member.

(3) Readers in the Library of Congress who have study desks or who are referred to the Loan Division by the supervisor of a reference section may request material not available in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. When the material arrives, readers will be notified that it is available in the Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room (LM 133) or in the appropriate specialized reading room.

Library staff and readers are expected to provide complete bibliographic information and locations (where possible) by filling out an *Application for Interlibrary Loan* (form 76–44), available in the Loan Division. Requests for material missing from the Library's collections should be accompanied by a report from the Special Search Section of the Collections Management Division.

Because the Library does not lend periodicals or material published before 1801, the Loan Division does not request such material from other libraries. Usually, photocopies may be purchased directly by individuals, although the Loan Division on occasion may need to assist with a formal request.

More information on this program is available from Christopher Wright, assistant head for interlibrary loan, on 287–5444.

LCPA Collects for Book Sale

The 12th annual LCPA book sale is less than a month away. Contributions of books, records, magazines, and posters are being accepted now. This sale offers a unique opportunity to solve those pesky problems of overflowing bookshelves, crowded closets, messy basements, and stuffed garages. That college biology text in the attic may be just the gem a colleague has long been seeking. Those cookbooks that feature brown rice and yogurt can bring healthy glows to another family.

The collection period runs from April 11 to May 10, the day before the sale. Contributors only are invited to the first hour of the sale, from 9 to 10 a.m., members of LCPA only may come from 10 a.m. to 12 noon; and, after 12 noon, the sale is open to everyone. Your previously owned treasures will be gratefully accepted by:

Adams Building	Annette Hale Fifth Floor, Thomas Jefferson Reading Room, ext. 75539

Jefferson Building	Lee Avdoyan LJ 144 balcony, ext. 75520 Dave Myers LJ 140E, ext. 75516
Madison Building	John Alfeld LM G51 (Blue), ext. 79671 Mike Buscher LM B01 (Green), ext. 78550 Jackie Dooley LM 339 (Red), ext. 78917 Al Herrera LM 219 (Yellow), ext. 77494 Dawn Thompson LM 517 (Yellow-Green), ext. 78080
Navy Yard (FRD)	Rita Byrnes ext. 75870
Taylor Street (NLS)	Linda Redmond ext. 79286

Don't delay. It's time to pass those cherished stores into new and eager hands.

Hazel Jones receives a 25-year pin and congratulations from John Broderick. Also present for the occasion were Paul Spehr, assistant chief of the division; Gerald Gibson, head of Curatorial Services; and James Wall, Mrs. Jones' supervisor.

Hazel Jones Awarded 25-Year Pin

Hazel Jones, motion picture technician in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on March 10 by John C. Broderick, Assistant Librarian for Research Services.

Mrs. Jones began her Federal career in June 1956 as a clerk typist in the Office of the Surgeon General, the U.S. Department of the Army. Six years later, she accepted the position as secretary to the head of the motion picture laboratory of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. There she became skilled in film preparation of motion picture film and rose to the position of cutter of original negatives.

She left the Department of Agriculture in 1976 to accept a lab technician position in the motion picture laboratory of the Library's Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division. She is at present working as a motion picture technician in the Curatorial Section of the division, assigned to the film vault in Suitland, Md. Her duties include evaluating the condition of fragile and rare nitrate motion pictures prior to the making of preservation master copies.

Beulah Washington Earns 25-Year Pin

Beulah Washington, head janitor foreman, a supervisory position in the Buildings Services Section, Buildings Management Division, recently com-

Beulah Washington receives her 25-year pin and best wishes from Glen Zimmerman as John Laffey and Clyde McPhatter look on.

pleted 25 years of service at the Library of Congress. In recognition of this service, Mrs. Washington received a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on March 11 from Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management. Also present for the occasion were Clyde McPhatter, head of the Buildings Services Section; Clinoth Colbert, general foreman; and John Laffey, assistant chief of the Buildings Management Division.

Before Mrs. Washington joined the Library staff, she attended North Carolina State College in Durham, where she completed two years of undergraduate studies in business administration. Mrs. Washington began her Library career in March 1958 as a janitor. She was promoted to assistant janitor foreman in April 1961 and to her present position in August 1973.

Dorothy L. Clapp Dies

Dorothy Ladd Clapp, 81, long a resident of Chevy Chase, Md., and active in community affairs, died at Sibley Hospital in Washington, D.C., on April 10 from complications following surgery last month. Mrs. Clapp was married to the late Verner Warren Clapp, a Library of Congress reference librarian who became Chief Assistant Librarian in 1947, was acting Librarian of Congress in 1951–52, and left the Library in 1956 to become president of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. (CLR). Following his death in 1972, Mrs. Clapp donated his personal papers to the Library of Congress Manuscript Division.

Born in Rolla, Mo., on September 8, 1901, the daughter of Mary H. and George E. Ladd, Mrs. Clapp lived in Oklahoma and New Mexico as a child but moved to Washington, D.C., in 1916. She was graduated from Central High School here and received a bachelor of arts degree in English literature from the George Washington University in 1923.

A volunteer staff assistant in the D.C. Chapter of the American National Red Cross during World War II, Mrs. Clapp was also active in a group of Library of Congress wives who gave other volunteer services to the Red Cross. She was also a popular hostess to visiting dignitaries from this country and abroad during her husband's career at the Library of Congress and at CLR.

In Maryland, Mrs. Clapp served in 1941–1967 as a Democratic judge of elections in Montgomery County. She was also active in 1941–60 in the Girl Scouts of America. For her services not only as a leader but as chair of a district committee of that organization and as chair of its Camp May Flather Committee, she was awarded the Girl Scouts' "Thank You" badge in 1955. Her hobbies were world travel and hooking rugs.

Survivors include three children, Nancy P. Roe of Presque Isle, Me., Verner W. Clapp, Jr., of Cornelius, Ore., and Judith L. Bromley of Bethesda, Md.; three brothers, Paul R. Ladd of East Greenwich, R.I., George E. Ladd, Jr., of Wayne, Me., and Col. John G. Ladd of Washington, D.C.; eleven grandchildren—Judith, Rebecca, Peter, and Jennifer Roe; Christopher, Timothy, Nancy, and Daniel Clapp; and Benjamin, Susan, and Michael Bromley; and a number of nieces and nephews.

Friends may express their sympathy in gifts to the Verner W. Clapp Publication Fund in the Library of Congress, established in 1956 by colleagues and friends of Mrs. Clapp's late husband. The Clapp Fund was established when Mr. Clapp left the Library to honor him in lieu of a farewell gift, which he would not accept, by making possible the publication of facsimiles of rarities in the Library's collections.

Staff Activities

Dorothy J. Glasby, assistant chief of the Serial Record Division, spoke at a dinner meeting of the District of Columbia Library Association's Technical Interest Group on March 24. The topic for the meeting was "Technical Services in the Eighties—or Are Serials Still Different?" Mrs. Glasby's remarks related chiefly to the idea that serials are, indeed, different and that they still require special processing, such as check in, in libraries. She went on to indicate that in some institutions, at least, serials can be processed more easily and efficiently if they are handled by special knowledgeable staff and in more or less self-contained serials units.

Michael Gorman, director of general services for the Library of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, taking the opposite view explained the reasoning behind the decision, made some years ago, to dissolve the Serials Department at that institution. Mr. Gorman went on to present his views that units in libraries should be organized almost entirely according to function (for example, claiming a serial is no different than claiming a book) and that serials units tended to become ingrown and unresponsive to the needs of the users of a library. He went on to give, in more detail, some insight into the many changes in organzational structure which have been taking place at his institution over the past few years and to point to the automation of many technical processing activities as the catalyst which served to make the changes both possible and desirable.

Lucia C. Tang, research chemist in the Preservation Research and Testing Office, was a guest speaker at the University of Delaware/Winterthur Museum Art Conservation Seminar on January 10. The topic of Mrs. Tang's lecture was "Wash Water Quality for Paper Conservation." She presented a method for purifying water and simultaneously mixing it with compounds of calcium or magnesium, which serve to impregnate paper with an alkaline reserve. Washing paper with water obtained from this process was shown to enhance greatly its stability.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Ross Gorte, analyst in natural resources policy, GS–11, CRS ENR, 20791; Gloria Kroll, research analyst, GS–9, FRD, 20465; Joseph Mahar, documents expediting assistant, GT–5, E&G, 30002; Marshall Yates, foreign affairs analyst, GS–5, CRS F, 30046.

Temporary Appointments: Bonnie Baker, library aid, GS–1, Ser, NP; Alicia Greenidge, foreign affairs analyst, GS–5, CRS F, 30046; Sheri Hoptman, foreign affairs analyst, GS–5, CRS F, 30046; Mark McDonough, foreign affairs analyst, GS–5, CRS F, 30046; John Metzger, foreign affairs analyst, GS–5, CRS F, NP; Philip Sorensen, foreign affairs analyst, GS–5, CRS F, 30046.

Reappointment: Larry Miller, supervisor, Public Listening/Viewing Facility, GS–9, M/B/RS, 20877.

Temporary Reappointment: Donna Upton, clerk-typist, GS–4, CDS, NP.

Resignations: William Dornemann, Mss; Mary Hodges, FMO; Laura Robinson, WPO; Linda Roebuck-Mullen, Cop Exam.

Correction: The name of Ellen Yanofsky was misspelled in the Temporary Appointments section of this column in the April 11 LC *Information Bulletin*. The editor regrets the error.

Birth Announcement

Peter R. Young, customer services officer in the Cataloging Distribution Service, and **May S. Townsend,** executive assistant, Processing Services, are the parents of a daughter, Kathryn Townsend Young, born on March 14 at their home in Gambrills, Md.

Coming Events

The Honorable **Major R. Owens,** Member of Congress from New York's 12th District and the first professional librarian to serve in Congress, will speak on "Government Information for the People?" at 12:05 p.m. on Wednesday, May 4, in the Mumford Room (LM 649). The program is sponsored by the Library of Congress Professional Association, and all interested staff members are invited to attend.

The **Scholars Committee** will hold its next colloquium on Tuesday, May 17, at 2:30 p.m. in the Wilson Room, Thomas Jefferson Building. The speaker will be Dorothy Ross, associate professor of history at the University of Virginia, who will discuss "Republicanism and Historical Consciousness in 19th-Century America." The commentator will be James Gilbert, professor of history at the University of Maryland. All interested persons are welcome to attend the colloquium.

British Army Headquarters.

The information from General Clinton's maps and documents on the Battle of Bunker Hill was the major source for Sir Thomas Hyde Page's final and most detailed colored manuscript map of the battle. Other information for his map was based on personal observation and from the actual survey of the area by Montresor. Thomas Page was at Bunker Hill with Montresor as a lieutenant of engineers and also served as aide-de-camp to Gen. Sir William Howe who proposed the tactics for the battle and led the right flank of the King's Army. Lieutenant Williams, an accomplished artist who apparently drew General Clinton's battle maps, was stationed in Boston and worked from field sketches and information supplied by eyewitnesses.

There are several other maps and plans in the Geography and Map Division which complement the present map and pertain to the activities of Sir William Howe and Sir Henry Clinton. The largest group of British Headquarters maps in America; however, is preserved in the William L. Clements Library of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. These maps were also acquired in the 1920s from the descendants of Sir Henry Clinton. The Library of Congress has full-size photocopies of the items in this collection available for research.

Some 2,000 maps of the American Revolution in the Library of Congress are listed and described in a 1981 Library publication entitled *Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies 1750–1789: A Guide to the Collections in the Library of Congress,* which is for sale for $17 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030–004–00020–5).

Library Publishes Ninth Volume of Letters of Delegates to Congress

To most Americans the very name of Valley Forge is synonymous with the nadir of the struggle to achieve independence from Great Britain. During the winter of 1777–78, General Washington's army faced a crisis of both provisions and morale so severe that Congress dispatched a special committee to Valley Forge. That committee's correspondence appears in print for the first time in Volume 9 of *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789,* a comprehensive documentary project designed to fill a conspicous gap in the knowledge of the American Revolution. Volume 9 covers the period from February 1 through May 31, 1778.

Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789 is a series of about 25 volumes expected to appear during the next dozen years. The project was made possible by a generous grant from the Ford Foundation. The new work will supersede the eight-volume edition of *Letters of Members of the Continental Congress,* prepared by Edmund C. Burnett 60 years ago.

In 1774, leadership of the American Revolution was assumed by some 50 delegates sent to Philadelphia from a dozen colonies to plan a united response to British infringements of American liberties. The Congress formed at that time retained direction of Continental policy for the next 15 years, winning independence, negotiating with foreign nations, and formulating domestic policy before finally surrendering authority to a new government launched under the leadership of George Washington in 1789.

Many of the 343 delegates who attended the Continental and Confederation Congresses during those 15 years are now obscure figures, and knowledge of their work remains fragmentary because of the meager records they left behind. Few have obtained the fame of a Franklin, Adams, Jefferson, Hamilton, or Madison, and many of even the most active delegates have yet to become the subject of a serious biography. Students of the period will find *Letters of Delegates to Congress* a rich resource on many poorly understood issues and episodes of the period.

This ninth volume of primary source materials covers the activities of Congress during the critical months of early 1778 when supply problems and dissension in the army threatened the American war effort even as France joined the Americans in their contest against Britain. General Washington's army, encamped at Valley Forge, faced a monumental provisioning and morale crisis that prompted Congress to dispatch a special committee to headquarters to confer with army leaders, and the committee's correspondence is printed here for the first time. The volume also covers congressional efforts to reform the commissary and quartermaster departments, to require oaths of allegiance for Continental officials, to open prisoner exchange negotiations, and adopt a new "establishment" of the Continental Army. At the same time, Congress found that solutions to the Nation's financial problems continued to evade the delegates' best efforts to check depreciation of the Continental dollar.

On the other hand, General Washington's authority finally became unchallengeable during this period. While Congress was seeking means to halt the deterioration of the new army an effort by a few delegates to rebuke Washington for challenging their prisoner of war policy triggered a walkout by North Carolina delegate Thomas Burke, which raised the state rights issue in a new form but also blunted the campaign to chastise the commander in chief. When

in April Congress accepted Gen. Thomas Conway's resignation and reassigned General Gates from the presidency of the Board of War to the command of the Northern Department, it laid to rest the only serious threat to Washington's leadership that surfaced during the war. Subsequently, a plan to provide Continental officers half pay for seven years after the conclusion of the war was adopted in May, marking a turning point in the decline of officer morale. The volume concludes with congressional ratification of the Franco-American treaties, negotiated by the American Commissioners at Paris in February, and Congress' "Address to the Inhabitants of the United States," designed to curb sympathy for a rumored British reconciliation effort aimed at undermining popular support for the French alliance.

Scholars, students, and others interested in the revolutionary era can continue to find here the official and personal correspondence, notes of debate, speeches, committee reports, and diary entries gathered from hundreds of different repositories that, together with critical annotations, tell the story of the early workings of the Congress. Bibliographic references, a complete subject index, a chronology of Congress, and illustrations are also provided to enhance the 654 documents provided interested readers.

The editors of the *Letters* project, Paul H. Smith, Gerard W. Gawalt, Rosemary Fry Plakas, and Eugene R. Sheridan, have drawn upon more than 21,000 documents assembled from hundreds of depositories and private collections from all over America and western Europe. In the work of collecting this store of information, they have had the assistance of dozens of devoted librarians and archivists, in addition to private collectors in every part of the country. They have attempted to deal with all the extant documents written by the delegates during their periods of attendance in Congress.

"By making more widely available basic research materials on a crucial chapter in American history, the project will facilitate humanistic scholarship," were the words of Ford Foundation president McGeorge Bundy in 1970 when support for the project was announced.

Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789 is available by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. 20402, or in person only from the Information Counter on the ground floor, Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building. Volume 9 (844 p.) sells for $19 (Stock No. 030–000–00140–1). Future volumes will be announced as they are published.

May 24 Symposium Will Honor Argentine Writer Eduardo Mallea

A symposium devoted to the work of the Argentine novelist, short story writer, essayist, and journalist Eduardo Mallea (1903–1982) will be held on Tuesday, May 24, in the Wilson Room, Thomas Jefferson Building, at 2:30 p.m. Proceedings will be in Spanish, and the session is open to the public without charge. The event is sponsored by the Library's Hispanic Division and the Embassy of the Argentine Republic.

The Ambassador of the Argentine Republic, His Excellency Lucio García del Solar, will open the session and the chief of the Hispanic Division, William E. Carter, will introduce the panelists. Distinguished guest speakers will include Mallea's translator, Myron Lichtblau of the University of Syracuse; Zunilda Gertel, University of Wisconsin at Madison; David William Foster, Arizona State University; and Thomas Meehan, University of Illinois at Urbana. The Argentine poet Oscar Hermes Villordo and the Cuban poet Heberto Padilla will comment on the papers.

Born in Bahía Blanca, Argentina, Mallea remains one of Argentina's most influential novelists and intellectuals of the 20th century. His fundamental concerns as a writer and the core of his art are based upon man's conflict within himself. Man's inner conflict is extended to man's external conflict with nature and his surroundings. Mallea wrote lovingly about Argentina, and with real insight about individuals and universal problems. He was educated in Buenos Aires, was for more than 40 years director of the literary supplement of *La Nación*, the leading newspaper of Buenos Aires, and was one of the editors and contributors of the prestigious journal *Sur*. Mallea wrote nearly 40 books of essays, stories, and novels, among these *Historia de una pasión argentina*, *Todo verdor perecerá*, and *Bahía del silencio*. He lectured widely in Europe and in the United States and served as ambassador to UNESCO under President Aramburu in 1956–57.

Throughout his lifetime, Mallea remained a strong advocate of political and intellectual freedom and of the democratic form of government.

Selected Microfilmed Papers of Ortega y Gasset Are Published

In celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of 20th-century philosopher José Ortega y Gasset (1883–1955), the Library of Congress has announced the publication of Hispanic Focus No. 2:

Microfilmed Papers of José Ortega y Gasset. The pamphlet lists the Spanish philosopher's microfilmed papers that are open to the public.

The Library's Hispanic Division cooperated with the Fundación Ortega and the Centro Nacional de Documentación to complete the project of microfilming all the manuscripts, notes, and correspondence of Ortega y Gasset.

In the preface, William E. Carter, chief of the Hispanic Division, describes Ortega y Gasset in this way: "A man whose impact goes far beyond Spain, he is a man who, in ever clearer ways, emerges as a giant of 20th-century western thought." The 20-page bibliography also includes correspondence, class notes, and drafts of publications written by Ortega during the years 1905–1955. An index has been compiled to facilitate the use of the total number of reels in the collection.

Hispanic Focus is an occasional series of short bibliographies, reading lists, and reference aids on issues of contemporary relevance. Its purpose is to acquaint the reader with materials in the Library of Congress collections that bear on such issues and make them more accessible for research. Copies of the publication are available free upon request from the Library of Congress, Hispanic Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Visitors during March

From Abroad

Australia—Barry Aldrich, member, Council of the National Library of Australia, Canberra.

Canada—Robert Boardman, director, Center for Foreign Policy Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Costa Rica—Danilo Chaverri, deputy, Legislative Assembly, Heredia.

Dominican Republic—Julio Benoit, district attorney for the National District, Santo Domingo.

Egypt—Samir Hussein, dean, Faculty of Mass Communications, Cairo University, Cairo.

Indonesia—Mochtar Lubis, author and director general, Asia Press Foundation, Jakarta.

Netherlands—William Albeda, dean (designate), Department of Economics, University of Limburg, Maastricht.

Nigeria—Chinwe Ezenva, senior law librarian, Office of the President of Nigeria, Lagos.

People's Republic of China—Guo Jide, lecturer on English and American literature, Shandong University, Jinan, and Li Weishu, vice chair, Foreign Languages Department, Nankai University, Tianjin.

Peru—Jose Carlos Martin, senator, Lima.

Romania—Horia Matei, editor in chief, Scientific and Encyclopedia Press, Bucharest.

Thailand—Titima Phitakspraiwan, associate professor of history, Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

U.S.S.R.—Vasily Aksyonov, author; Boris Gonchar, deputy dean, Kiev State University, Kiev.

United Kingdom—Ian P. Gibb, director, Divisional Administration, and keeper, Special Printed Materials, British Library, London.

Taiwan—Chang-san Chu, professor of history and director of the Chinese Cultural University Press, Taipei; Su Tseng-Chang, member of Parliament, Taipei.

From the United States

Ian Chapman, graduate assistant, University of Michigan School of Library and Information Science, Ann Arbor.

Sgt. Leslie Gartrell, historian, U.S. Army Band, Washington, D.C.

Deborah Harner, manager of bibliographic products, University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Library Plans Six-Day Celebration Observing Brahms Sesquicentenary

World-renowned performing artists and scholars from nine countries will convene at the Library during the first week of May for an International Festival and Conference on the occasion of the sesquicentenary of the birth of Johannes Brahms, who was born on May 7, 1833. Hosts for the event are the Library's Music Division and the University of Washington in Seattle.

From May 3 through May 8, there will be five evenings of public concerts, four evening lectures preceding the concerts, four days of scholarly papers and seminars, and an extensive display of Brahms manuscripts and memorabilia from the Library's collections (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for April 11, pp. 123–4). The University of Washington, sponsor of the conference, has received generous support from Mercedes-Benz of North America, Inc., and from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The festival is made possible with the assistance of Mercedes-Benz, as well as privately endowed foundations in the Library's Music Division.

The vast Brahms holdings in the Library of Congress make this institution a natural setting for intensive discussions of recent research in the areas of 19th-century music and of Brahms in particular. During the conference, the American Brahms Soci-

ety will be established to encourage future exchange among Brahms specialists.

Among the Library's Brahms holdings are the manuscripts of many of the works to be performed in the festival. These works, which will be part of an extensive display of manuscripts and memorabilia, include the Variations on a Theme by Handel, Op. 24 (to be performed by Detlef Kraus, May 3); the Piano Quintet in F minor, Op. 34 (performed by Kraus and the Concord String Quartet, May 4); the Variations on a Theme by Schumann for two pianos, Op. 23 and Brahms's own transcription for two pianos of his Third Symphony (Eden and Tamir Thursday, May 5); the String Sextet, Op. 18 (The Cantilena Chamber Players, May 6) and Brahm's piano transcription of a movement from that work (Detlef Kraus, May 6); the Intermezzo in A minor, Op. 118, No. 1 (Kraus, May 6), and "Schwermut," Op. 58, No. 5 (Paul Sperry, May 6).

The conferenece, which is being held May 5–8 in the Whittall Pavilion, is being coordinated by George S. Bozarth of the University of Washington in Seattle. A keynote address by Karl Geiringer will open the conference at 8:45 a.m. on May 5.

At the time of the festival and conference, the Music Division will make available for the first time a facsimile edition of autograph manuscripts from its collections of three Brahms songs, settings of poems by Adolf Friedrich von Schack: "Abenddämmerung," Op. 49, No. 5; "Herbstgefühl," Op. 48, No. 7; and "Serenade," Op. 58, No. 8. The publication will include translations of the song texts and a detailed biographical and analytical study of the songs by the conference director, Professor Bozarth.

A poster commemorating the festival and conference will also be available at that time. Further information about the Brahms Festival and Conference may be obtained by calling the Music Division, 287–5502.

News in the Library World

Symposium Held on Maps, Graphics for the Visually Handicapped

The first International Symposium on Maps and Graphics for the Visually Handicapped was held on March 10–12 in Washington, D.C. More than 100 cartographers, geographers, educators, professionals in work with blind and visually handicapped individuals, as well as blind individuals attended the three-day conference. Participants came from the United States, Japan, Belgium, Israel, the Netherlands, West Germany, Sweden, Australia, and Canada.

The conference was sponsored by the Association of American Geographers with the help of its cosponsors, the U.S. Committees of the International Cartographic Association and the International Geographical Union. Judith Dixon, head of the Consumer Relations Section, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS), attended on behalf of the Library of Congress. The conference was opened with a keynote speech by Frank Kurt Cylke, NLS director.

The symposium was organized around four major themes: contexts in which maps and other graphics can serve as useful tools for visually handicapped people; new research findings: the exchange of knowledge regarding perception, information content, symbol parameters, multi-modal communication, and experimental programs; alternative techniques for producing tactual maps, audio tapes, and large-print graphics; and future research agendas related to improved design production and use of maps and graphics by visually handicapped individuals.

Topics of papers included, among others, "Graphic Literacy," "Spatial Cognition through Tactual Maps," "Applying Educational Research to Tactual Maps and Graphics for the Visually Handicapped," "Braille Orienteering," "Pictorial Displays for the Blind," and "Computerized Tactual Graphic Displays."

Among items exhibited were a special copying machine for making tactile reproductions, a map of the Washington, D.C., subway system, several systems for producing maps with cast silicon compounds, and a topographical map of the city of Brussels.

As a result of the symposium, working groups were established to compile information in four areas: listings of all available production methods, symbols that have been used, a bibliography of available literature on maps and graphics, and research on spatial perception and cognition.

Judith Dixon was appointed chair of one of these working groups and will lead the effort to develop a bibliography of literature on the subject. Ms. Dixon is currently coordinating an NLS project to analyze its map collection and to make recommendations for future efforts.

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